- 40395 to 40405—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. B. G. Johnson.)
  - Boo Shookiya are original of Biskra. Prof. Trabut thinks the oil of Zoragi would be useful to blend with cottonseed oil."
    - 40396. "No. 1. Tefahi (meaning apple). From the orchard of Amir Ali el Huni. This is the largest fruited of the olives grown at Biskra, but a light bearer."
    - 40397. "No. 2. Zoragi. From the orchard of El Hadji Mohammed Ben, El Hadji Mohammed Brahim, who is kebir or village chief at Bab Dharb. This variety seems to be the most common at Biskra; probably 80 per cent or more of all the trees belong to it. Only trees of this variety attain very large size. The tree at M. Maljean's place was over 4 feet in diameter and apparently solid wood. It is a heavy bearer, and the fruit is quite large, though smaller than Tefahi (S. P. I. No. 40396). It is used for oil and pickling. Prof. Trabut says 'the oil of Zoragi is very thick and heavy and not much appreciated by the natives.' This fault can, however, be remedied by mixing with a lighter oil."
    - 40398. "No. 3. Tunisiya. Probably introduced from Tunis. Specimens taken from the garden of Abd Rhozell Ben Babish. Tree grows more slender and taller, with lighter trunk. The fruit is smaller. I have seen but few trees of this variety. Makes a better oil but is a much inferior producer."
    - 40399. "No. 4. Boo Shookiya? (Producer of spines; Boo, in Arabic, father or producer.) The specimens are from the orchard of El Hadji Mohammed Ben, El Hadji Mohammed Brahim. The main characteristic is that the wood suffers from a disease, and you will notice that nearly all Boo Shookiya have this trouble. The fruit is not so round as Tefahi or Zoragi, but more oval, and has a separate formation at one end resembling a spine, therefore the name. The fruit is used mostly for pickling. The variety is not so prevalent as Zoragi, but is quite common."
    - **40400.** "No. 5. Zoragi. From the orchard of M. Maljean. This tree was exceptionally large."
    - 40401. "No. 6. Tefahi. From the property of Swedi Sheik Swedi."
    - **40402.** "No. 7. Zoragi. From the Château Landon. All the young trees there had been grafted to Zoragi."
    - 40403. "No. 8. Boo Shookiya. From the property of El Hadji Jazeneb Medani. These specimens were apparently freer from the disease, but not the trees."
    - 40404. "No. 9. Tefahi. From the property of El Hadji Boo Sitta."
    - 40405. "No. 10. Zoragi. From the Babesh property (one of the richest in Biskra)."

## 40406 to 40496. Ribes spp. Grossulariaceæ.

From Paris, France. Purchased from Mr. Maurice Vilmorin. Cuttings received April 1, 1915. Secured for the use of the pathologists of the Bureau of Plant Industry in their studies of the relationships between this genus and the white-pine blister rust.

"Various species of Ribes and Pinus imported from other countries for the use of the Office of Forest Pathology have been secured for the purpose of carrying on